

TRIO.

Clarinet in B \flat

Wilhelm Berger, Op. 94.

Allegro.

p

f

f

p

dolce

cresc.

poco string.

molto espress.

rit.

a tempo

tranquillo

pp dolce

cresc.

ff appassion. *ff molto espress.*

f

p dolce *pp*

pp dolceiss.

p

pp legg.

espress. *leggieriss.*

p *dim.*

pp *espr.* *pp* *p*

cresc. *mf* *cresc.*

f marc.

Musical score for a string ensemble, featuring 11 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- p cresc.* (piano, crescendo)
- f agitato* (forte, agitato)
- sfz* (sforzando)
- string.* (string)
- f* (forte)
- a tempo* (a tempo)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- con forza* (con forza)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- p* (piano)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- f* (forte)
- ritard.* (ritardando)
- a tempo* (a tempo)
- molto* (molto)
- pp dolciss.* (pianissimo, dolcissimo)

The score concludes with a double bar line and the number 11.

tranquillo
p dolce
pp dolciss.
cresc.
f
ff appass.
ff
f
p
3
p
4
accel.
rit.
2
a tempo
pp espress.
4
pp

This musical score is written on a single staff in treble clef. It begins with a tempo marking of *tranquillo* and a dynamic of *p dolce*. The first measure is followed by a phrase marked *pp dolciss.* and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The music then moves to a more active section starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. This is followed by a very loud, passionate section marked *ff appass.* and *ff*. The piece then transitions to a section marked *f* with a second ending bracket labeled '2'. This is followed by a section marked *p* (piano) with a first ending bracket labeled '3'. The music then continues with a section marked *p* and a second ending bracket labeled '4', which includes an *accel.* (accelerando) marking. The final section is marked *rit.* (ritardando) and *2*, followed by *a tempo*. The piece concludes with a section marked *pp espress.* (pianissimo, expressive) and a final ending bracket labeled '4', ending with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic.

in A.

Adagio.
16

f molto espress.

p *p dolce* *più p* *poco*

pp *poco string.*

mf molto espress. *poco a poco string.* *f*

molto appassion. *rit.* *a tempo* *f*

p *p*

poco rubato accel. *a tempo Breit.* *f*

cresc. accel. *accel.* *poco a poco Temp. I. rall.* *poco rit.*

f *mf* *dolce* *pp*

p

p

pp

p leggieriss.

f *p*

p *pp* *15 rit. a tempo* *pp*

mf molto espr.

rit. a tempo *p*

p *10*

(Phrasierung $\frac{3}{4}$)

rit.

p *sfz* *sfz* *pp* *p espress.*

pp *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.*

f *mf* *pp* *p* *dolce*

mf *pp* *p* *leggeriss.*

f

p *pp*

pp *pp*

in B.

Allegro con fuoco.

p *ffz* *p*

cresc. *f* *p*

pp *ffz* *ff*

f *sfz*

p *sfz* *p*

poco rit. a tempo *p* *grazioso*

p legg.

mf *f* *sf*

f *ff* *f*

Pespress. *p dolce* *p*

pp dolceiss. *f*

p *p* *pp*

p *f*

ff

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat), with a dynamic marking of *p legg.* The second staff continues the melody, featuring a change in time signature to 3/2 and then 4/4, with dynamic markings of *mf*, *f*, and *sf*. The third staff is in 4/4 time, marked with *f*, *ff*, and *f*, and includes first and second endings. The fourth staff features a *Pespress.* marking and a *p dolce* section. The fifth staff includes a *pp dolceiss.* section and a final *f* dynamic. The sixth staff has a *p* dynamic and a *pp* section. The seventh staff continues with a *p* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *p* dynamic and a *f* dynamic. The ninth staff has a *p* dynamic. The tenth staff has a *ff* dynamic. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs, as well as first and second endings.

1 *ff*

2 *mf espress.*

f *p* *f* *f*

3 *rit. a tempo* 4 3 *pp*

mf

cresc. *f* *ff*

1 *p* *ff*

2 *sfz* *f*

f *poco rit.* 3 1

This page contains a single melodic line of music, likely for a violin or flute, written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

The tempo marking *a tempo* appears at the beginning of the first measure and again later in the piece. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo), with specific instructions like *p grazioso* and *sfz* (sforzando). There are also markings for *legg.* (leggiero) and *pochiss. rit.* (pochissimo ritardando).

The piece includes several measures with fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 4. There are also measures with *cresc.* (crescendo) and *fagitato* (fagotto) markings. The notation is complex, with many slurs and ties, suggesting a highly technical and expressive performance.

The page concludes with a final measure marked *sfz*, indicating a strong, accented ending.